

4. A List of Species of Shells from West Africa, with Descriptions of those hitherto undescribed. By EDGAR A. SMITH, Zoological Department, British Museum.

[Received November 13, 1871.]

(Plate LXXV.)

The British Museum has lately received (1870) a series of shells from the Slave Coast, West Africa. They were all collected by the late Capt. Knocker, R.N., the majority of them being dredged at Whydah, on the Dahomey shore. As the knowledge of precise localities is always of value to the zoologist, in furtherance of a knowledge of geographical distribution, I thought it would be useful to publish the following list, at the same time adding descriptions of those species which appear to be new to science.

CONCHIFERA.

1. VENUS DECLIVIS, Sow. jun., Thesaur. Conch. ii. p. 730, pl. 157. f. 123, 124.

*Hab.* West Africa.

Mr. Sowerby gives "Eastern Seas" as the locality of this species.

2. VENUS CASINA, Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 1130.

*Hab.* Whydah.

This well-known European species has not been before recorded from West Africa. Mr. R. M'Andrew found it at the Madeira Islands.

3. DIONE FLORIDELLA, Gray, Analyst, viii. p. 306.

*Hab.* Whydah.

4. DIONE VIRGO, Gray, Cat. Cyth. Anal. viii. p. 306.

*Hab.* Whydah.

This species is also found at Java (*Cuming*). Capt. Knocker collected a variety, which is of a broader and more depressed form than typical specimens.

5. DIONE TELLINÆFORMIS, Phil. Abbild. Conch. iii. p. 59, pl. 9. f. 1.

*Hab.* Whydah.

6. TRIGONA TRIPLA, Linn. Mantissa, p. 545.

*Hab.* West coast of Africa.

7. TELLINA (MACOMA) UMBONELLA, Lamk. Anim. s. Vert. ed. 2, vi. p. 606.

*Hab.* Whydah.

This species is also found at Port Lincoln, South Australia (Angas, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 647).

8. DONAX RUGOSUS, Linn. Syst. Nat. (12th ed.) p. 112<sup>r</sup>.

*Hab.* Whydah.

9. DONAX (CAPSELLA) OWENII, Gray, MS. in Brit. Mus.; Hailey, Cat. Rec. Shells, p. 81.

*Hab.* Whydah.

10. MACTRA (TRIGONELLA) ADANSONI, Phil. Zeitsch. für Malac. 1848, p. 152.

*Hab.* Whydah.

11. MACTRA (SCHIZODESMA) NITIDA, Schröter, Einl. Conch. iii. pl. 8. f. 2.

*Hab.* Whydah.

12. CHAMA SENEGALENSIS, Reeve, Conch. Icon. iv. sp. 5.

*Hab.* Whydah.

13. LEDA ROSTRATA, Mont. Test. Brit. Suppl. p. 55, pl. 27. f. 7.

*Hab.* Whydah.

14. LEDA TUBERCULATA, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 1.)

*Testa inæquilateralis, oblonga, postice modice rostrata, griseo-alba; antice plicæ 3 ad 4 oblique longitudinales, striis transversis confertim decussatæ; postice vel rostro tubercularum parvarum series 5 ad 6 obliquæ umbone radiantes; regione centrali costæ 16 concentricæ, crassæ; versus umbonem et marginem ventralem densissimæ; interstitia exilius striata.*

Diam. transversa 8 mill., diam. longit. 4.

*Hab.* Whydah.

15. LEDA, sp. ? jun.

*Hab.* Whydah.

A small, very strongly, obliquely ribbed species, but too young to satisfactorily determine.

16. SOLEN (CULTELLUS) TENUIS, Gray, ? MS. in Brit. Mus.

*Hab.* Whydah.

17. CORBULA MODESTA, Hinds, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 57.

*Hab.* Whydah.

This species is described by Hinds as coming from Macassar and the Philippine Islands.

18. CORBULA STRIATA, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 3.)

*Testa parva, æquilateralis, paululum rostrata, albida cum macula triangulari rosea ornata; transversim crasse costata; striæ longitudinales exilissimæ creberrimæ supra et inter costas radiantes.*

Diam. transversa 6 mill., diam. longit. 3½.

Var. *Omnino rufo-fusca*.

*Hab.* Whydah.

19. *CORBULA LIRATA*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 2.)

*Testa pyriformis, modice rostrata, sordido-alba, transversim costata; costæ versus marginem ventralem crassiores; carina obliqua in utraque valva ab umbone ad rostri apicem decurrens; de umbonibus costulæ filiformes paululum remotæ ad basim radiantes; valva dextra minor quam sinistra.*

Diam. transversa 8 mill., diam. longit. 5.

*Hab.* Whydah.

The thread-like costulæ (about 24 in number) which radiate from the umbones are very remarkable.

20. *CRASSATELLA*, sp. jun.

*Hab.* Whydah.

21. *ACTINOBOLUS AJAR*, Brug. Enc. Méth. Vers, vol. i. part 2, p. 406.

*Hab.* Whydah.

22. *CRENELLA (MODIOLARIA) MULTISTRIATA*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 4.)

*Testa æquivalvis, inæquilateralis, flavo-castanea, transversim striata; antice et postice striis crebris decussata; striæ posteriores valvæ dimidium occupantes; interstitium non decussatum, parvum.*

Diam. transversa 15 mill., diam. longit. 7.

*Hab.* Whydah.

One specimen is imbedded in a nidus (formed of pieces of shells, pebbles, &c.) within the valve of a *Pecten*.

23. *ANOMALOCARDIA STRIATA*, Reeve, Conch. Icon. ii. sp. 121.

*Hab.* Whydah. " — ?" (Reeve).

24. *ANOMALOCARDIA*, sp.

*Hab.* Whydah.

There are twelve equal-sized specimens of this species; but the small dimensions (5 mill. lata, 3 alt.) and general appearance of young examples make me hesitate in describing them.

They are oblong, rhomboidal, with the surface very finely decussated.

25. *SCAPHARCA PERTUSA*?, Reeve, Conch. Icon. ii. sp. 28.

*Hab.* Whydah.

26. *AXINEA SPADICEA*, Reeve, Conch. Icon. i. sp. 47.

*Hab.* Whydah.

The locality for this species was hitherto unrecorded.

27. *NUCULA CRASSICOSTATA*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 5.)

*Testa parva, transversa, oblique subovalis; albidâ, versus umbones*

*fusco tincta, nitens; valvæ concentricè fortiter costatæ; valvarum margines inter crenulatæ.*

Diam. transversa 2 mill., diam. longit.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Hab.* Whydah.

A very strongly ribbed species, one of the smallest of the genus, and the first recorded from West Africa, I believe.

28. PECTEN PSEUDAMUSIUM, Klein, Meth. Ost. p. 134, pl. 9. f. 31.

*Hab.* Whydah.

29. OSTREA GUINEENSIS, Dkr. Novit. Conchol. Suppl. ii. p. 43, pl. 7. figs. 12-18.

*Hab.* Whydah.

This species was discovered by Dr. Tams at Loanda, about 1400 miles south of Whydah.

#### BRACHIOPODA.

30. LINGULA PARVA, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 6.)

*Testa oblongo-ovalis, versus apicem parum attenuata, pallido flavida, lævis; valvæ clausæ.*

Diam. transversa 5 mill., diam. longit. 10.

*Hab.* Whydah.

#### PTEROPODA.

31. BALANTIUM RECURVUM, Children, Journ. of Sci. Lit. & Arts, 1824.

*Hab.* Whydah.

#### GASTEROPODA.

32. TEREBRA FESTIVA, Desh. Journ. de Conch. vi. p. 74, pl. 3. f. 4.

*Hab.* West Africa.

33. TEREBRA (MYURELLA) MARGINATA, Desh. Journ. de Conch. vi. p. 86, pl. 4. f. 8.

*Hab.* Whydah.

34. TEREBRA (MYURELLA) SOWERBYANA, Desh. Journ. de Conch. vi. p. 93, pl. 3. f. 8.

*Hab.* Whydah.

35. TEREBRA (ABRETIA) KNOCKERI, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 7.)

*Testa elongato-subulata, pallide brunnea; infra suturam zona alba et ad peripheriam angustiore ornata; apex fuscus; anfractus 14, primi 4 convexi, politi, cæteri plane convexi, longitudinaliter costati, in anfractu ultimo costæ 16; apertura parva, angusta; columella fusco tincta, modice contorta.*

Long. 20 mill., diam. 4.

*Hab.* Whydah.

36. *TEREBRA MICANS*, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1843, p. 157.  
*Hab.* West Africa.
37. *PLEUROTOMA SPIRALIS*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 8.)  
*Testa fusiformis, pallido-fusca; anfract. 18, primi 3 polito, convexi, cæteri plane convexi, carina acuta in medio succincti; anfract. ultimus cingulis 12 æqualibus ornatus; sutura cingulo minore definita; interstitia oblique striata; apertura angusta; columella nigro-fusca; canalis brevissimus; labium tenue; incisura magna.*  
Long. 11 mill., diam. 3.  
*Hab.* Whydah.  
This species belongs to the same group as *P. violacea*, Hinds.
38. *DRILLIA PYRAMIDATA*, Kiener, Icon. Coq. Viv. Monog. Pleurotoma, p: 57, pl. 21. f. 4.  
*Hab.* Whydah.
39. *DRILLIA (CRASSISPIRA) CARBONARIA*, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1843, p. 187.  
*Hab.* West Africa. "——?" (Reeve).
40. *PERRONA LINEATA*, Lamk. Anim. s. Vert. ed. 2, vol. ix. p. 348.  
*Hab.* Whydah.
41. *CLATHURELLA LABIOSA*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 9.)  
*Testa elongato-ovata, albida; anfract. 6, infra suturam pellucide zonati, modice convexi, superne subangulati, oblique longitudinaliter valide costati, transversim sulcati; sulci supra costas indistincti; apertura angusta, elongata, spiram æquans, ad basim contracta; incisura distincta; labium crassissimum.*  
Long. 5 mill., diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .  
*Hab.* Whydah.
42. *MANGELIA ANGULOSA*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 10.)  
*Testa parva, ovata, pallido-brunnea; anfract. 6, primi 4 convexi, polito, simplices, cæteri medio angulati, costis validis, curvatis, remotis (in anfract. ultimo 6) ornati; transversim exilissime striati; striæ supra costas indistinctæ; apertura subovata, spiram fere æquans; columella callosa, superne tuberculata; labium in-crassatum; canalis perbrevis.*  
Long. 5 mill., diam.  $1\frac{3}{4}$ .  
*Hab.* Whydah.
43. *MUREX TURBINATUS*, Lamk. Anim. s. Vert. ed. 2, vol. ix. p. 586.  
*Hab.* Whydah.

44. *NASSA TRITONIFORMIS*, Kiener, Coq. Viv. Buccinum, pl. 30. fig. 2, p. 108.

*Hab.* Whydah.

45. *NASSA PUMILIO*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 11.)

*Testa minima, ovata, albido-cornea, nitida; anfract. 6, convexi; primi 3 polita, simplices, cæteri costis validis (in anfract. ultimo 12) ornati, costulis transversis (in anfract. tertio et quarto 4) decussati; apertura parva; columella callosa; labium incrassatum, intus denticulatum, extra rufo trimaculatum.*

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mill., diam. fere 2.

*Hab.* Whydah.

A very pretty minute species, neatly cancellated, producing a noded appearance, whitish, with a line beneath the suture and the lower part of the last whorl horn-colour.

46. *NASSA (NAYTIA) GLABRATA*, Sowerby, Thesaurus i. Monog. Strombus, p. 32, pl. 8. f. 66, 67.

*Hab.* Whydah. “?” (Sowerby).

47. *CYLLENE OWENII*, Gray, MS.; Sowerby, Thesaur. Conch. iii. p. 78, pl. 217. f. 19, 20.

*Hab.* Whydah.

48. *PURPURA HÆMASTOMA*, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 1, ii. p. 1202.

*Hab.* Lagos, West Africa.

49. *PUSIONELLA MILLETI*, Petit, Journ. de Conch. ii. p. 76, pl. 1. f. 6.

*Hab.* Whydah.

50. *OLIVA FLAMMULATA*, Lamk. Anim. s. Vert. ed. 2, vol. x. p. 613.

*Hab.* Whydah. “West Indies” (Reeve, Conch. Icon.).

51. *OLIVA SUBULATA*, Lamk. Anim. s. Vert. ed. 2, p. 626.

Var. *pallida*.

Entirely pinkish cream-coloured, with basal zone still paler.

*Hab.* Whydah.

52. *OLIVA ACUMINATA*, Lamk. Anim. s. Vert. ed. 2, vol. x. p. 625.

*Hab.* Whydah.

53. *MITRA HEBES*, Reeve, Conch. Icon. ii. sp. 292.

*Hab.* Whydah. “——?” (Reeve).

54. *MARGINELLA EPIGRUS*, Reeve, Conch. Icon. xv. sp. 151.

*Hab.* Whydah.

This species was collected also by Mr. R. M'Andrew at Mogador, Morocco.



55. RINGICULA GRANDINOSA, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1844, p. 96.

*Hab.* Whydah. "Philippines" (*Cuming*).

56. RINGICULA SUTURALIS, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 12.)

*Testa ovata, alba, polita; spira acuminata, sutura chorda callosa cincta; anfract. 5, convexi, spiraliter sulcati; in anfract. ult. sulci 10; apertura pyriformis; columella callosa triplicata; labrum extra valide incrassatum.*

Long.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  mill., diam. maj. fere 2.

*Hab.* Whydah.

This minute species belongs to the same striated group as *R. pro-pinquans*, Hinds, from the Philippines and *R. someri*, De Folin, from the Cape-Verd Islands. Its much smaller size, the number and position of the teeth, and the callous chord around the suture of the whorls well distinguish it.

57. TRITON SAMIER, Adanson, Voy. Sénégal, p. 122, t. 8. f. 1.

*Hab.* West Africa.

58. NATICA COLLARIA, Lamk. Anim. s. Vert. ed. 2, vol. viii. p. 638.

*Hab.* West Africa, Whydah.

59. NATICA SAGRATA, D'Orb. Moll. Cuba, pl. 18. f. 20-22.

*Hab.* Whydah.

I have compared the shells which I refer to this species with the typical specimen in D'Orbigny's collection of Cuban shells in the British Museum, and find that they are identical; therefore this species appears to be found in the Mediterranean (Malaga), *Reeve* (Con. Icon. ix. sp. 111), West Africa (Whydah), *Knocker*, and West Indies (Cuba), *D'Orbigny*.

60. NATICA MAROCHIENSIS, Lamk. Anim. s. Vert. ed. 2, vol. viii. p. 642.

*Hab.* Whydah. "Morocco and West Indies" (*Lamarck* and *Reeve*, Conch. Icon. ix.).

61. NATICA RUBRO-MACULATA, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 13.)

*Testa globosa, lævis, umbilicata; spira breviscula; anfract. 5, convexi, infra suturam leviter depressi et oblique sulcati, lineis longitudinalibus leviter undulatis et maculis subquadratis remotis aurantio-rubris (in anfr. ult. trifasciatim) ornati; columella recta.*

Alt. maj. 15 mill., diam. maj. 15.

*Hab.* Whydah.

A very distinct solid species, longitudinally lined, and with three interrupted bands of squarish reddish spots encircling the last whorl; these bands are sometimes altogether absent, and sometimes there are but one or two.

62. IANTHINA BALTEATA, Reeve, Conch. Icon. xi. sp. 11.

*Hab.* North Atlantic?

63. SCALA MIRANDA, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 15.)

*Testa pyramidalis, imperforata, grisea; anfract. 8, perconvexi, varicibus obliquis numerosissimis tenuissimis (in anfract. ultimo 45) ornati; spiraliter minute sed distincte striati; apertura subcircularis.*

Long. 9 mill., diam. 4.

*Hab.* Whydah.

A very numerous and finely variced species, with very convex whorls.

64. SCALA BAIRDII, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 14.)

*Testa elongata, subturrita, imperforata, albido-purpurascens; anfract. 9, subconvexi, costis crassis curvatis (in anfract. ultimo 14) instructi, spiraliter minutissime costas inter et supra striati; apertura ovata.*

Long. 11 mill., diam.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Hab.* Whydah.

This is very distinct from any species yet known. The ribs are produced on to the whorls above, giving the sutural line a neat wavy appearance. Named after my kind friend Dr. Baird.

65. ACLIS CARINATA, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 20.)

*Testa elongata, sordide alba; anfract. 9, perconvexi, transverse tenuiter sulcati; ad peripheriam subacute carinata; apertura ovata, basi effusa.*

Long. 10 mill., diam.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Hab.* Whydah.

A very graceful shell, with neatly sulcated whorls. The keel at the periphery is very remarkable.

66. MONOPTYGMA (MYONIA) PUNCTURATA, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 16.)

*Testa parva, elongato-ovata, subpellucida, brunneo-albida; anfract. 4, convexi, spiraliter valide punctato-sulcati; in anfract. ult. sulci 17; spira brevis, apice obtuso; apertura subovata,  $\frac{1}{2}$  longitudinis paulo superans, basi subeffusa, marginibus callo tenui junctis; columella obliqua tortuosa.*

Long. 5 mill., diam. 2.

*Hab.* Whydah.

The sculpture agrees with that of *M. amæna*, A. Ad. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1851, p. 223, from the Philippines; but the convexity and number of the whorls, the shortness of the spire, and the obtuse apex are sufficient characters by which it may readily be distinguished.

67. OBELISCUS (SYRNOLA) GRACILLIMA, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 17.)

*Testa imperforata, gracilis, elongata, polita, alba; anfract. 11,*



*primi 2 (nucleus) globosi, cæteri plani, infra suturam fascia diaphana ornati; sutura valde distincta; apertura pyriformis; columella uniplicata.*

Long.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  mill., diam.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

*Hab.* Whydah.

A very slender species, of a pure white colour, with the upper part of the whorl girdled with a pellucid zone.

68. *ODOSTOMIA SULCIFERA*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 19.)

*Testa parva, alba, polita; anfract. 6; primus tubercularis, cæteri subplani, indistincte longitudinaliter striati, infra suturam zona pellucida ornati, et infra medium sulco lineari cincti; apertura pyriformis; columella læviter dentata.*

Long. 5 mill., diam. 2.

*Hab.* Whydah.

The apex is not acute, as in the Mediterranean *O. conoidea*, the spire is not so conical, and the columellar tooth is small.

69. *TURBONILLA COSTIFERA*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 18.)

*Testa imperforata, elongata, pallido-fulva; anfract. 8, primi 2 (nucleus) perconvexi, cæteri planiusculi, longitudinaliter valide costati, inter costas striati, infra suturam fascia diaphana ornati; apertura subquadrata, parva; columella uniplicata.*

Long.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mill., diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Hab.* Whydah.

70. *EULIMA DISTORTA?* (Desh.) Philippi, Moll. Sicil. i. p. 158, t. 9. f. 10.

*Hab.* Whydah. "Teneriffe" (*M'Andrew*).

Only differing from *distorta* in being nearly straight and a little broader.

71. *LEIOSTRACA BIVITTATA*, H. & A. Ad. Gen. Moll. i. p. 239.

*Eulima bilineata*, Ad. & Reeve, Voy. Samarang, p. 72, pl. 11. f. 24.

*Hab.* Whydah. "China Sea" (*Ad. & Reeve*). "Island of Negros, in coarse sand and gravel, 7 fms." (*Cuming*).

The shells referred to this species are generally smaller, a trifle broader, and the columella somewhat straighter and more thickened.

72. *TURRITELLA CANDIDA*, Reeve, Conch. Icon. v. sp. 38.

*Hab.* West Africa. "——?" (*Reeve*).

73. *TURRITELLA ANNULATA*, Kiener, Coq. Viv. p. 20, pl. 13. f. 1.

*Hab.* West Africa.

74. *PROTOMA KNOCKERI*, Baird, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1870, p. 59.

*Hab.* Whydah.

This new genus and species is well figured at the above page.

75. *TROCHITA CHINENSIS*, Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 1257.

*Hab.* Whydah.

A well-known European species, extending to the Canaries and West Africa.

76. *CERITHIUM (CERITHIOPSIS?) GEMMULIFERUM*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 22.)

*Testa parva, elongata, pallido-brunnea; anfract. 11, primi 3 læves, perconvexi; cæteri subplani, triseriatim granulati; series infra-suturalis minima; apertura subquadrata; canalis brevis.*

Long. 4 mill., diam. 1.

*Hab.* Whydah.

This species at times probably attains a larger size.

77. *CERITHIUM (CERITHIOPSIS?) CARINATUM*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 21.)

*Testa elongata, pallido-brunnea; anfract. 15, primi 3 læves, convexi, cæteri plani, carinis tribus (infima maxima) cincti; interstitia longitudinaliter concinne striata; apertura subquadrata; canalis brevis.*

Long. 6 mill., diam. basi  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Hab.* Whydah.

78. *TRIPHORIS GRANULATA*, Ad. & Reeve, Voy. Samarang, p. 46, pl. 11. f. 33, a, b.

*Hab.* Whydah.

The shells referred to this Chinese species differ in one character from it; viz. the granules of the middle row are constantly smaller than those of the two adjacent ones, in this respect agreeing with *Triphoris fusca*, Dkr., from Japan.

79. *SOLARIELLA CANALICULATA*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 28.)

*Testa parva, late umbilicata, margaritacea, pulcherrime prismatica; spira depresso-conica; anfract. 5, primi 2 læves, cæteri spiruliter livati et infra suturam canaliculatam tubercularum albidarum (hic illic castaneo notatarum) serie ornati; anfract. ult. carinis duabus custaneo-punctatis et basi zona purpureo-brunnea cinctus; umbilicus perspectivus, chorda tuberculari marginatus; apertura subcircularis.*

Alt. 2 mill., diam. maj. 3.

*Hab.* Whydah.

A very pretty pearly species, with a channelled suture, and with a row of tubercles beneath it; about every seventh one is chestnut, the rest whitish. The umbilicus is girt with a somewhat tubercular chord and a zone of purplish brown.

80. *CYCLOSTREMA TRICARINATA*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 26.)

*Testa parva, depressa, alba, late perspective umbilicata; anfract. 5, rapide augentes, spiraliter lirati; spira plana; sutura depressa; anfract. ult. acute tricarinatus; carina mediana maxima; apertura subhexagonalis; perist. carinis triangulatum, marginibus callo tenui junctis.*

Alt. 1 mill., diam. maj. 3.

*Hab.* Whydah.

A prettily lirated, depressed species, with the body-whorl tricarinata, the centre keel being the largest.

81. *CYCLOSTREMA ROSEOTINCTA*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 27.)

*Testa parva, pallido-rosea, valide umbilicata; anfract. 4, convexi, spiraliter leviter lirati, incrementi lineis subtiliter decussati; sutura depressa; apertura fere circularis; perist. continuum.*

Alt.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mill., diam. maj.  $1\frac{3}{4}$ .

*Hab.* Whydah.

This species has somewhat the appearance of a non-pearly *Margarita*, and it is with doubt that I refer it to *Cyclostrema*.

82. *ETHALIA LIRATA*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 23.)

*Testa parva, alba, subimperfurata; anfract.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , spiraliter tenue lirati, infra suturam et circa regionem umbilicalem radiatim valde plicati; apertura circularis; perist. continuum, crassum.*

Alt. 2 mill., diam. maj. 3.

*Hab.* Whydah.

A somewhat globular species, finely lirate spirally, and beneath the suture and the umbilical callosity strongly plicate.

83. *ETHALIA PPLICATA*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 24.)

*Testa parva, alba, lævis; anfract.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , rapide augentes; incrementi lineis subtilissime striati; spira depressa; sutura callosa, oblique sulcata; regio umbiliculis callositate plicata partim obtecta; apertura circularis; perist. solidum, marginibus callo crassissimo junctis.*

Alt.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mill., diam. maj.  $2\frac{1}{3}$ .

*Hab.* Whydah.

A small, nearly smooth species, with a callous sulcate suture to the whorls, and also a callosity nearly concealing the umbilicus; in many respects agreeing with the genus *Leucorhynchia* of Crosse.

84. *TEINOSTOMA SOLIDA*, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 25.)

*Testa solida, parva, pallido-fulva, lævis; anfract. 4, rapide augentes, ultimus superne lævis, basi planiusculus, spiraliter trisulcatus; regio umbilicalis callosa; apertura depresso-rotundata; perist. basi recedens.*

Alt. 2 mill., diam. maj.  $3\frac{1}{3}$ .

*Hab.* Whydah.

A depressed species, plain above and trisulcate beneath.

85. DENTALIUM INVERSUM, Desh. Anim. s. Vert. ed. 2, vol. v. p. 599.

*Hab.* Whydah. West Indies (*Cuming coll.*).

86. FISSURELLA OBTUSA, Sowb. Conchol. Illust. fig. 59. no. 64. = ? *F. mutabilis*, Sowb. P. Z. S. 1834, p. 127.

*Hab.* Whydah. Cape of Good Hope (*Reeve, Conch. Icon.*).

87. PATELLA PLUMBEA, Lam. Anim. s. Vert. ed. 2, vol. vii. p. 530.

*Hab.* Lagos, West Africa.

88. CYLICHNA CYLINDRACEA, Pennant, Br. Zool. iv. p. 117, t. 70. f. 85.

*Hab.* Whydah.

This species is very widely distributed, being found at Shetland (*Jeffreys*), Madeira and Canaries (*M'Andrew*), Whydah (*Knocker*). The latter is the most southern locality yet known.

89. SCAPHANDER SCABER, Müll. Zool. Dan. ii. p. 41, pl. 71. f. 10-12.

*Hab.* Whydah.

The only difference I can detect in the present specimen is that it is a trifle narrower than typical specimens of *S. scaber*. The remark affixed to the preceding species applies to this also.

90. TORNATINA KNOCKERI, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 30.)

*Testa cylindrica, albida; spira turrita, perbrevis; apex tubercularis; anfract. 5, ultimus politus, lævis, superne angulatus et plicatus; apertura anfrac. ultimum subæquans; labium rectum; columella uniplicata.*

Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mill., diam. 2.

*Hab.* Whydah.

Easily known by its flattish spire, tubercular apex, and the plications at the upper part of the body-whorl.

91. VOLVULA CYLINDRICA, sp. nov. (Plate LXXV. fig. 29.)

*Testa minuta, elongato-ovata, superne rostrata, polita, alba, antice et postice transversim striata, medio lævis; apertura superne angusta, inferne dilatata; columella crassa.*

Long. 5 mill., diam. 3.

*Hab.* Whydah.

Peculiar for the beaked apex and the (about 12) spiral striæ at the upper and lower portions.

92. SIPHONARIA VENOSA, Reeve, Conch. Icon. ix. sp. 12.

*Hab.* Whydah. "Cape" (*Reeve*).

